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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

OCTOBER 15, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S AUGUST JOBLESS RATE DROPPED TO 8.5 PERCENT OF THE LABOR FORCE, DOWN FROM JULY'S REVISED 8.8 PERCENT.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT REACHED AN ESTIMATED 1,393,900 IN AUGUST, UP 13,500 FROM JULY.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DECLINED BY 7,200 IN AUGUST FROM THE PREVIOUS MONTH, LARGELY AS A RESULT OF LABOR/MANAGEMENT DISPUTES.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Aug 1983p	Jul 1983r	Aug 1982r	Jul 1983 Aug 1983	Jul 1983 to Aug 1983	Aug 1982 to Aug 1983
Total Labor Force	1,523.5	1,537.1	1,467.8	-.02	-3.6	55.7
Unemployment	129.6	134.6	87.4	-3.7	-5.0	42.2
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.5*	*8.8*	*6.0*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.9*	*8.5*	*6.2*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,393.9	1,392.5	1,380.4	.1	1.4	13.5
Agriculture	48.8	56.1	49.2	-13.0	-7.3	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	200.6	199.7	196.0	.5	.9	2.6
Idled by Labor Disputes	9.2	.7	.2	1,214.3	8.5	9.0

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures.* p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in the state inched ahead to 1,393,900 during August, up 1,400 from the previous month. This latest estimate was also 13,500 above the corresponding 1982 month. Unemployment improved in August, dropping to 129,600, or 5,000 fewer than the month before. This decline was slightly above normal for the July-August period. Nevertheless, 42,200 more persons were jobless than a year ago. The jobless rate of 8.5 percent in August was below July's 8.8 rate, but remained considerably higher than the 6.0 percent recorded 12 months earlier.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

AUGUST 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Aug 1983p	Jul 1983r	Aug 1982r	Jul 1983 Aug 1983	Jul 1983 to Aug 1983	Aug 1982 to Aug 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	1,194.1	1,201.3	1,230.8	-.6	-7.2	-36.7
Manufacturing	170.3	169.8	179.1	.3	.5	-8.8
Durable Goods	108.2	107.5	115.7	.7	.7	-7.5
Lumber & Wood Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0	0	-.3
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.3	10.1	10.3	2.0	.2	0
Primary Metal Industries	4.1	4.1	4.3	0	0	-.2
Fabricated Metal Products	18.6	18.2	22.8	2.2	.4	-4.2
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.0	9.9	13.4	1.0	.1	-3.4
Machinery, except Electrical	33.3	33.4	37.7	-.3	-.1	-4.4
Oil Field Machinery	10.2	10.4	13.1	-1.9	-.2	-2.9
General Industrial Machinery	5.7	5.8	6.6	-1.7	-.1	-.9
Electric & Electronic Equipment	12.5	12.3	12.0	1.6	.2	.5
Transportation Equipment	20.0	20.1	17.5	-.5	-.1	2.5
Aircraft & Parts	8.1	8.3	8.6	-2.4	-.2	-.5
Instruments & Related Products	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.4	.1	-.7
Nondurable Goods	62.1	62.3	63.4	-.3	-.2	-1.3
Food & Kindred Products	14.6	14.9	15.3	-2.0	-.3	-.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.8	9.5	9.5	3.2	.3	.3
Paper & Allied Products	3.1	3.2	3.1	-3.1	-.1	0
Printing & Publishing	10.8	11.0	11.2	-1.8	-.2	-.4
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.0	6.1	6.2	-1.6	-.1	-.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.8	7.7	8.0	1.3	.1	-.2
Petroleum Refining	7.1	7.0	7.2	1.4	.1	-.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.5	11.4	11.3	.9	.1	.2
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.1	7.0	7.0	1.4	.1	.1
Mining	79.8	80.6	107.6	-1.0	-.8	-27.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	76.5	77.3	103.4	-1.0	-.8	-26.9
Contract Construction	52.9	52.2	61.7	1.3	.7	-8.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	59.7	68.2	72.2	-12.5	-8.5	-12.5
Transportation	35.6	35.6	38.3	0	0	-2.7
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	0	-.1
Trucking & Warehousing	18.6	18.6	20.8	0	0	-2.2
Communications & Public Utilities	24.1	32.6	33.9	-26.1	-8.5	-9.8
Trade	300.8	298.4	297.6	.8	2.4	3.2
Wholesale	80.2	80.2	80.7	0	0	-.5
Retail	220.6	218.2	216.9	1.1	2.4	3.7
General Merchandise Stores	30.2	30.0	30.3	.7	.2	-.1
Food Stores	37.9	37.4	35.8	1.3	.5	2.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.4	25.4	26.3	0	0	-.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.8	14.7	15.3	.7	.1	-.5
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	64.7	64.6	62.9	.2	.1	1.8
Banking	22.2	22.2	22.3	0	0	-.1
Insurance Carriers	9.1	9.1	9.2	0	0	-.1
Services	230.9	230.0	223.7	.4	.9	7.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.8	11.5	11.9	2.6	.3	-.1
Personal Services	10.7	10.6	10.8	.9	.1	-.1
Health Services	70.8	70.7	71.1	.1	.1	-.3
Government	235.0	237.5	226.0	-1.1	-2.5	9.0
Federal	50.1	50.2	49.3	-.2	-.1	.8
State & Local	184.9	187.3	176.7	-1.3	-2.4	8.2

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS DECLINE

The nonagricultural job total declined to 1,194,100 in August, off 7,200 from July. Among major industry divisions, transportation-public utilities fell by 8,500 due to a labor management dispute in the communications sector. This was the dominant factor in the monthly employment picture. Meanwhile, government dropped 2,500 with almost all of the loss in state and local government where educational facilities were closed for the summer. Mining also had an 800 job decline over this 30-day period. Conversely, five major industries posted gains during this span. More specifically, wholesale-retail trade added 2,400 workers, all in retail trade firms. Services gained 900 and construction had 700 additions. Manufacturing followed with 700, while employment in finance-insurance-real estate edged nominally higher.

Annual comparisons showed 36,700 fewer nonfarm wage and salary jobs this August compared to August 1982. The slump in mining accounted for most of this long-term loss as 27,800 fewer persons were employed in that industry. Manufacturing and construction also lagged behind their year-ago levels by 8,800 each. A loss of 12,500 in transportation-public utilities largely resulted from the labor-management dispute referred to earlier. On the plus side, government added 9,000, mostly in the state-local sector. Services gained 7,200 overall in spite of small losses in published components. Wholesale-retail trade counted 3,200 more, all in retail outlets.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The trend for Oklahoma's manufacturing production workers earnings was lower as hours worked and hourly wage rates both declined in August compared to July. More specifically, the workweek for all factory workers averaged 40.2, off from 40.8 hours, while hourly earnings dropped to $9.06 or 16 cents lower during this monthly period. This resulted in a weekly earnings decline to $364.21, or $11.97 below the earnings for the comparable week in July.

Both durable and nondurable goods producing sectors sustained lower earnings in August. Durable goods workers averaged $13.15 less weekly, while nondurables workers' paychecks were $8.98 below their month-earlier level. Within the former sector, the major loss occurred in the transportation equipment industry where weekly hours and hourly earnings declined. Weekly paychecks moved lower in three other industries, while three others posted small increases. In the nondurables group, three of the published showed higher weekly earnings while the remaining two registered decreases over this 30-day period as reflected on the Hours and Earnings Table in this publication.

The trends in major nonfactory industries showed a generally favorable situation as those employed in construction, oil and gas extraction, and public utilities had greater weekly earnings in August than July. Wholesale trade employees, however, had slightly lower pay and retail employees (excluding eating and drinking establishments) experienced a moderate drop in their weekly paychecks.

Year-ago comparisons disclosed that all state manufacturing workers, on average, earned 6.1 percent more in weekly earnings this August than during the comparable week a year ago. Construction workers' paychecks edged up by less than one percent, while oil and gas extraction employees averaged 7.2 percent less in weekly earnings this August compared to August 1982. Public utilities workers gained 10.9 percent, wholesale trade employees were receiving 6.2 percent more, but those employed in retail trade (excluding eating and drinking establishments) sustained an earnings loss of nearly one percent over this 12-month span.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 22,845 in Spetember, compared to 45,938 during September 1982. This represented a drop of one-half in the number receiving regular state jobless benefits from a year earlier. There were, however, some 5,988 persons who had exhausted their regular benefits and were receiving federal supplemental payments this September. This latter program was not in effect during the comparable month a year ago. Nevertheless, the decrease in the number of insured claimants reflected gradual improvement in the economic situation over the past year.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

AUGUST 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	103,167,000	10,411,000	113,578,000	9.2	9.4	9.6
OKLAHOMA	1,393,900	129,600	1,523,500	8.5	8.8	6.0
Oklahoma City SMSA*	448,500	29,300	477,800	6.1	6.5	4.5
Tulsa SMSA**	327,700	33,100	360,800	9.2	9.6	6.8
Lawton SMSA***	33,450	2,175	35,625	6.1	6.3	4.9
Enid SMSA****	29,875	2,150	32,025	6.7	7.3	5.4
Adair	6,320	800	7,120	11.2	11.3	8.3
Alfalfa	3,030	120	3,150	3.8	4.3	3.9
Atoka	3,870	500	4,370	11.4	12.6	10.2
Beaver	3,380	120	3,500	3.4	3.2	2.6
Beckham	13,590	1,830	15,420	11.9	12.7	3.9
Blaine	5,870	530	6,400	8.3	9.2	5.0
Bryan	11,800	1,300	13,100	9.9	10.8	5.9
Caddo	12,090	1,490	13,580	11.0	11.7	6.0
Canadian	30,350	1,725	32,075	5.4	5.7	4.5
Carter	19,000	1,975	20,975	9.4	9.7	5.7
Cherokee	13,580	1,410	14,990	9.4	10.7	7.4
Choctaw	5,260	920	6,180	14.9	18.8	11.6
Cimarron	1,560	60	1,620	3.7	3.9	5.2
Cleveland	71,600	3,950	75,550	5.2	5.5	3.9
Coal	1,650	350	2,000	17.5	20.3	11.2
Comanche	33,450	2,175	35,625	6.1	6.3	4.9
Cotton	2,430	120	2,550	4.7	4.3	3.8
Craig	6,750	540	7,290	7.4	7.9	6.1
Creek	28,050	2,850	30,900	9.2	10.1	7.4
Custer	15,530	1,280	16,810	7.6	8.3	3.6
Delaware	9,630	1,000	10,630	9.4	10.9	7.3
Dewey	3,510	270	3,780	7.1	7.0	5.6
Ellis	2,470	230	2,700	8.5	9.4	6.5
Garfield	29,875	2,150	32,025	6.7	7.3	5.4
Garvin	12,270	1,300	13,570	9.6	10.2	5.8
Grady	18,180	2,040	20,220	10.1	11.0	5.7
Grant	3,010	130	3,140	4.1	4.8	3.7
Greer	2,780	270	3,050	8.9	9.1	3.5
Harmon	1,710	130	1,840	7.1	7.7	5.3
Harper	1,830	140	1,970	7.1	8.0	5.7
Haskell	4,730	770	5,500	14.0	15.5	10.3
Hughes	5,150	990	6,140	16.1	18.1	12.2
Jackson	9,880	690	10,570	6.5	7.2	4.8
Jefferson	3,390	360	3,750	9.6	10.3	7.5
Johnston	3,360	400	3,760	10.6	11.7	6.7
Kay	22,675	2,225	24,900	8.9	9.9	6.7
Kingfisher	9,390	540	9,930	5.4	5.7	3.5
Kiowa	5,630	500	6,130	8.2	9.1	4.3

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

AUGUST 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,710	830	3,540	23.4	21.5	16.9
LeFlore	14,570	1,890	16,460	11.5	12.7	10.6
Lincoln	9,610	1,180	10,790	10.9	11.9	7.3
Logan	8,840	1,150	9,990	11.5	12.4	6.2
Love	2,310	300	2,610	11.5	12.3	10.0
McClain	10,910	720	11,630	6.2	6.6	4.6
McCurtain	13,480	1,760	15,240	11.5	12.7	10.6
McIntosh	5,840	720	6,560	11.0	13.1	7.2
Major	4,630	260	4,890	5.3	6.1	4.8
Marshall	4,210	370	4,580	8.1	8.8	5.2
Mayes	15,330	1,720	17,050	10.1	11.2	6.8
Murray	5,190	640	5,830	11.0	11.9	8.4
Muskogee	25,450	3,025	28,475	10.6	11.2	8.4
Noble	5,050	380	5,430	7.0	7.4	5.0
Nowata	5,000	670	5,670	11.8	13.2	13.4
Okfuskee	3,760	510	4,270	11.9	13.2	9.4
Oklahoma	305,925	20,675	326,600	6.3	6.8	4.5
Okmulgee	11,750	1,900	13,650	13.9	15.5	10.2
Osage	18,700	1,350	20,050	6.7	7.2	4.6
Ottawa	11,650	1,325	12,975	10.2	11.3	9.4
Pawnee	5,600	750	6,350	11.8	14.2	9.4
Payne	27,775	2,025	29,800	6.8	6.8	4.5
Pittsburg	12,850	1,900	14,750	12.9	14.6	9.9
Pontotoc	14,140	1,200	15,340	7.8	8.7	6.2
Pottawatomie	29,700	2,150	31,850	6.8	6.6	5.2
Pushmataha	2,500	530	3,030	17.5	18.1	13.5
Roger Mills	2,850	270	3,120	8.7	8.9	3.4
Rogers	22,070	2,440	24,510	10.0	9.4	7.1
Seminole	10,660	1,350	12,010	11.2	12.9	8.2
Sequoyah	11,010	1,230	12,240	10.0	11.2	8.7
Stephens	20,490	2,070	22,560	9.2	9.9	6.6
Texas	7,920	360	8,280	4.3	4.7	3.4
Tillman	4,130	540	4,670	11.6	11.4	5.5
Tulsa	223,650	23,250	246,900	9.4	9.8	7.0
Wagoner	19,870	1,480	21,350	6.9	7.3	5.1
Washington	25,060	1,390	26,450	5.3	5.6	3.4
Washita	7,330	940	8,270	11.4	12.0	3.8
Woods	5,250	250	5,500	4.5	4.2	3.9
Woodward	17,560	1,450	19,010	7.6	8.4	4.9

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			STONE, CLAY & GLASS		
1982									
August	$343.39	39.2	$8.76	$351.74	39.3	$8.95	$387.73	40.9	$9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.96	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.1	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April	360.59	39.8	9.06	365.48	39.9	9.16	425.29	42.7	9.96
May	361.89	39.9	9.07	372.93	40.1	9.30	405.90	41.0	9.90
June	370.58	40.5	9.15	384.74	40.8	9.43	450.20	43.8	10.28
July r	376.18	40.8	9.22	384.48	40.6	9.47	452.57	44.5	10.17
August p	364.21	40.2	9.06	371.33	40.1	9.26	440.48	42.6	10.34
	PRIMARY METALS			FABRICATED METALS			FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS		
1982									
August	$332.15	36.5	$9.10	$386.87	41.2	$9.39	$363.37	39.8	$9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	368.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April	374.74	41.0	9.14	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.6	8.92
May	385.90	42.5	9.08	360.80	40.0	9.02	360.50	40.1	8.99
June	389.48	42.8	9.10	353.73	39.7	8.91	379.45	41.2	9.21
July r	389.00	42.7	9.11	364.49	41.0	8.89	384.36	41.6	9.24
August p	382.06	40.6	9.41	360.90	40.1	9.00	376.48	40.7	9.25
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			OIL FIELD MACHINERY			ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
1982									
August	$299.34	37.7	$7.94	$303.78	38.6	$7.87	$379.81	41.6	$9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April	330.91	39.3	8.42	367.32	40.1	9.16	390.15	42.5	9.18
May	335.07	39.7	8.44	372.60	40.0	9.32	391.85	42.5	9.22
June	337.84	40.1	8.42	373.18	39.7	9.40	409.15	43.9	9.32
July r	332.21	38.9	8.54	372.09	39.5	9.42	398.66	43.1	9.25
August p	333.59	39.2	8.51	384.35	40.5	9.49	419.37	44.9	9.34
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			NONDURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		
1982									
August	$425.86	38.4	$11.09	$327.21	39.0	$8.39	$326.02	40.8	$8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	336.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April	441.54	38.8	11.38	351.16	39.5	8.89	334.94	40.5	8.27
May	449.31	38.7	11.61	343.80	39.7	8.66	320.60	43.5	7.37
June	471.64	39.6	11.91	345.20	40.0	8.63	316.83	42.7	7.42
July r	463.24	38.7	11.97	361.74	41.2	8.78	323.25	44.1	7.33
August p	397.34	37.1	10.71	352.76	40.5	8.71	312.77	41.1	7.61

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
1982									
August	$170.70	37.6	$4.54	$318.59	38.2	$8.34	$345.15	39.0	$8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.67	39.6	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April	178.89	37.4	4.81	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42
May	174.74	37.1	4.71	339.34	38.3	8.86	359.98	38.5	9.35
June	177.38	37.5	4.73	353.34	39.0	9.06	366.83	38.5	9.58
July r	174.10	37.2	4.68	356.80	39.6	9.01	366.72	39.0	9.48
August p	179.04	37.3	4.80	363.51	40.3	9.02	384.06	40.3	9.53

NONMANUFACTURING

	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
August	$479.10	39.4	$12.16	$442.29	37.9	$11.67	$456.42	42.3	$10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.61	41.5	10.67
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April	507.85	39.8	12.76	415.35	35.5	11.70	416.30	40.3	10.33
May	524.12	41.4	12.66	409.25	34.8	11.76	425.99	41.0	10.39
June	507.87	40.5	12.54	442.26	37.8	11.70	430.50	42.0	10.25
July r	560.11	44.9	12.92	430.07	37.3	11.53	421.26	41.3	10.20
August p	526.24	44.0	11.96	446.22	38.6	11.56	423.53	41.0	10.33

	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
August	$402.60	40.1	$10.04	$336.84	40.1	$8.40	$222.02	34.8	$6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.56	34.6	6.49
April	415.66	39.7	10.47	353.23	39.6	8.92	213.13	33.9	6.29
May	426.66	39.8	10.72	352.00	40.0	8.80	214.80	33.2	6.47
June	430.92	40.5	10.64	356.17	40.2	8.86	227.26	34.3	6.48
July r	432.39	40.6	10.65	358.09	40.1	8.93	226.15	34.9	6.48
August p	446.48	40.7	10.97	357.78	40.2	8.90	219.95	34.1	6.45

Note: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 123,100 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.

Above industries have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Aug Index	Jul Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Aug Index	Jul Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	300.3	299.3	.3	2.5	299.5	298.2	.3	2.2

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.8	10.1	9.3	May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3	10.2	9.2	10.0	8.9	June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8	9.4	8.8	9.5	8.5	July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2	9.2	8.5	9.5	8.9	Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised. U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area rose to 448,500 in August, up 2,400 from July and 13,200 ahead of one year ago. Unemployment dropped 1,600 over this period to total 29,300, but was still 9,000 higher than August 1982, reflecting growth in the labor force and a sluggish economic recovery period. Jobless rates were 6.1 percent for August, 6.5 in July and 4.5 a year ago.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment dropped to 444,400 in August, or 4,800 below the previous month as four of the eight major industries suffered losses. Most significant was a 5,500 cut back in transportation-public utilities due to a labor/management dispute. Over the year, nonfarm payroll jobs increased 2,700 with gains in five of the eight industries ranging from 300 to 4,000. Manufacturing led with 4,000 due to recalls in transportation equipment. Services netted 3,300 followed by 3,100 in trade. Most significant on the downside was a 5,600 drop in transportation-public utilities due to the aforementioned labor-management dispute. Also, mining dropped 2,900 jobs.

TULSA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Tulsa Metropolitan Area employment totaled 327,700 in August, or 1,300 more than the previous month, but remained 3,400 below the year-earlier figure. Unemployment also improved as the jobless count dropped to 33,100, down 1,600 over the month. Nevertheless, this latest estimate still surpassed the year-ago count by 9,100. Jobless rates were 9.2 percent in August, 9.6 in July and 6.8 percent in August 1982.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined to 309,500, down 2,200 from July. This loss resulted from a labor/management dispute which caused a 2,200 drop in the transportation-public utilities industry. Year-ago comparisons indicated 11,100 fewer jobs this August than August 1982. The most decisive factor in this loss was a drop of 6,000 in manufacturing, followed by a 2,500 job drop in the transportation-public utilities caused by the labor-management dispute mentioned earlier. Mining counted 2,300 fewer workers on area payrolls, while construction and trade were down 1,100 each. By contrast, services added 1,900 and finance-insurance-real estate edged nominally higher.

LAWTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Lawton area employment dropped to 33,450 in August, off 1,125 from July, in spite of a drop in employment of 175 during this period. Over the year, total employment rose 1,200, while unemployment remained 500 greater than the August 1982 count. The current jobless rate of 6.1 percent was down from 6.4 in July, but considerably above the 4.9 rate of last year.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment slipped 1,100 between July and August, but stood 625 above the year-ago total. During the short-term or 30-day period, government fell 1,200 to seasonal change. Minor gains were noted in three other industry divisions. Over the longer term, gains of 250 in construction, and 100 in both finance-insurance-real estate and the all other industry group (mining and service) were primarily responsible for the overall gain.

ENID METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Total employment in the Enid Area totaled 29,875 in August, up 200 since July and 375 above the August 1982 count. Unemployment dropped to 2,150, or 175 more this monthly span. This latest estimate still remained 450 greater than last year's jobless figure. Jobless rates were 6.7 in August, 7.3 in July and 5.4 percent a year ago.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment totaled 28,125 in August, up 275 monthly and 75 below the year-earlier total. Over the month, four divisions recorded gains ranging from 25 to 150 jobs, while four other industries held unchanged. Year-ago comparisons showed a larger loss of 450 in mining as the most significant change, followed by a 100 job cutback in manufacturing. Moderate gains in four industries offset most of the losses.

BALANCE OF STATE

Unemployment rates in August declined in 68 of Oklahoma's 77 counties, while increases occurred in eight and one remained unchanged from the previous month. In the eight counties where joblessness rose, the increases were less than one percentage point, except in one county which showed a 1.9 percent jump. The state rate of 8.5 for August remained below the national figure of 9.2 percent, but 41 state counties still had jobless rates above the national average.